

Ifw



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/690,960	10/23/2003	Jay B. Dinhofer		6190

7590 10/05/2005

JAY B. DINHOFER
60 CORBIN AVE. STE T
BAY SHORE, NY 11706



EXAMINER

MILLER, BENA B.

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

3725

DATE MAILED: 10/05/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

THEREFORE I claim as my invention:

1) (Currently amended) [Wherein a portable, vertical, upright, compression spring is made to any desirable size and shape, with means for preventing the base of the spring from jumping off the ground when the spring is compressed downwards and released. **Changed to:**] A bouncing, gyrating toy doll comprising in combination a large diameter conical shaped compression spring wound from a small diameter low tensile strength spring wire with circular cross-section, a weighted dolls head with neck, a weighted base with feet, horizontally extended arms with hands, said conical shaped spring stands freely upright and portable with the larger flat end of the spring as its base, the smaller end of the spring at the top, said spring consisting of a series of several fine light weight coils with all the coils separated and far apart giving the upright spring when standing still the outline and stature of a dolls body using few coils, with the weighted dolls head with neck connected to the small diameter top end of the conical spring, and the large round weighted base with feet connected to the matching large diameter bottom end of the conical spring, and the arms with hands connected to each other and the spring centrally and horizontally across the upper part of the spring.

2) (Currently amended) [Wherein without modifying the desirable size and shape of the spring Hooks law is applied to determine the diameter of the spring wire, the diameter of the spring, and the weight to be applied to the top of the spring in order to give the spring the slowest cycle of up and down motion, the longest possible up and down traverse of the spring along its vertical axis and the longest duration of oscillation with the base of the spring held stationery. **Changed to:**] The bouncing gyrating toy doll described in claim i, wherein the small diameter circular cross section of the spring wire imparts a low tensile strength to the spring, allowing the spring to be compressed completely downward within itself with minimum finger tip pressure applied to the top of the head and causing no distortion to the spring when released, said fine diameter of the spring wire imparting a slow cycle and long traverse to the spring.

3) (Currently amended) [Wherein sufficient weight or means of attaching the base of the spring to a weighted surface is added to the base of the spring in order to prevent the base of the spring from bouncing off the surface when operated free standing. **Changed to:**] The bouncing, gyrating toy doll described in claim 1, wherein the added weight attached to the base of the spring keeps the spring level

and upright when not in motion and when the spring is compressed to its fullest and released the base is sufficiently heavy to prevent the base from bouncing up and away from the surface on which it is standing and thereby preventing an equal and opposite reaction between the base of the spring and the surface on which it is mounted from rapidly dissipating the kinetic energy which would dramatically reduce the bouncing action of the toy.

4) (Currently amended) [Wherein a clamping means is attached to the base of the spring, the clamp when fastened to a weighted horizontal or vertical surface prevents the base of the spring from jumping up when the spring is compressed and released. **Changed to:**] The bouncing, gyrating toy doll of claim 1, wherein a clamping means is hinged to the base of the toy and when rotated to its vertical position and then clipped to the coil above the base enables the toy to maintain its upright operating position when clamped to a vertical surface such as the headboard of a crib or an open draw.

5) (Original) Wherein a number of extra spring coils are continued at the base of the spring, parallel to each other and held in contact with each other in a cluster known as dead coils, the weight of these extra coils being sufficient to prevent the base of the spring from jumping into the air when the spring is depressed and suddenly released, the weighted coils allow the devise to be operated without clamps

6) (Original) Wherein the top end of the compression spring and the bottom end of the spring are finished off with a 90 degree or similar indent.

7) (Currently amended) [Wherein a non-weighted retaining ring enclosure with flanges and indentations is added for inserting, attaching, locking and concealing the indented end of the wire and concealing the weighted multiple coiled base of the spring. **Changed to:**] The bouncing, gyrating toy doll of claim 5, wherein said base of the of the spring is enclosed in a matching diameter circular channel molded of plastic and incorporating the feet to clip the dead coils rigidly into the channel , the channel having a hole molded in the base to lock the indented end of the spring preventing the spring from rotating in the base

8) (Original) Wherein a weighted retaining ring enclosure with flanges and indentations is added for inserting, attaching and locking the base of the spring to it and eliminating the necessity for the dead coils.

9) (Original) Wherein a pair of sliding clips are attached over the flanges on the retaining ring base where the spring exits the base, one clip sliding under the spring the other clip sliding over the spring, the

clip under the spring when slid further under the spring moves the spring up and forward, the clip over the spring when slid further over the spring moves the spring down and backwards, both adjusting the spring to a more perfect vertical position.

10) (Currently amended) [Wherein a shaped, evenly weighted element, with flanges and indentations is inserted, centrally attached and locked to the top of the spring safely concealing the indented end of the spring. **Changed to:**] The bouncing, gyrating toy doll of claim 1, wherein the neck part of the weighted head has a flange on its base above which the top coil of the spring being rigidly wrapped prevents rattling and resulting dissipation of energy, and an indent in the spring locking the end of the spring to an indent in the neck prevent the head from rotating while indexing the feet and the face so that they are always pointing in the proper direction.

11) (Currently amended) [Wherein a pair of finger grips is fastened to the base of the spring, the grips projecting outward enabling them to be grasped in a persons fingers in order to lift and play with the unit while holding it in their hands. **Changed to:**] The bouncing gyrating doll of claim 1, Wherein the feet can also be used as finger grips to lift the toy and operate it by bouncing it up and down while holding it with your fingers.

12) (Currently amended) [Wherein a horizontal pair of projections, mounted on or near the top coils, on directly opposite sides of the spring and from each other and on a line projecting outwards through the center of the coil, act as stabilizers. **Changed to:**] The bouncing, gyrating toy doll described in claim 1, wherein the extended arms and hands being rigidly fastened to each other and rigidly fastened to the coils near the top of the spring imparts a sideway swaying action to the spring causing it to go into a 360 degree gyrations as it oscillates, said arms and hands being a rigid unit and rigidly fastened to the spring prevent rattling which would dissipate the inertia and kinetic energy.

13) (Currently amended) [Wherein the various parts of the gyrating action toy claimed in 1) to 12) above are made to look like parts of a doll giving the toy the appearance of a doll,]
~~-the weighted top becomes a doll's head,~~
~~-the out stretched stabilizers become shoulders, arms and hands,~~
~~-the finger grips on the base become feet,~~

~~the locking indentations on the end of the spring, described in claim 6), index the face and the feet so they are always facing in the proper direction,~~

{a light weight piping is snaked around the coiled spring to simulate clothing without attenuating the oscillations.

Changed to: The bouncing, gyrating toy doll described in claim 1 wherein a light weight piping is snaked around the coiled spring to simulate clothing without attenuating the oscillations of the spring .

14) (Currently amended) [Wherein the open base of the spring is crosshatched or closed preventing a young child from placing the spring over his head like a hat. **Changed to:** The bouncing, gyrating toy doll of claim 1, wherein the large circular molded plastic channel at the base of the spring is crosshatched diametrically across its diameter preventing a young child from placing the spring over his head like a hat.

15) (Currently amended) [Wherein a filament is connected between the weighted head and the weighted base, the length of the filament allowing it to remain slack while the toy is oscillating but when the toy is lifted by the head or the hand the filament does not allow the weighted base of the spring to stretch the spring beyond its tensile limit and distort. **Changed to:** The bouncing, gyrating toy doll of claim 1, wherein a mono-filament, being no part of the action of the toy, is connected between the base of the weighted head and the weighted base, with the length of the filament being longer than the maximum apogee of the spring when in play allowing the filament to remain slack while the toy is oscillating not interfering with the development of the kinetic energy in the spring and not adding to the play value of the spring or adding any friction or obstruction but when the toy is not in use and is lifted and carried by the head or the hand the filament prevents the weighted base of the spring from stretching the spring beyond its tensile limit and permanently distorting itself.

Amendments approved by:

PAGES 11-14

Jay B. Dinhofe

JAY B. DINHOFE